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child does need the employment assistance that paragraph (b) of this section describes.

(Authority: 38 U.S.C. 1804)

(d) Additional employment services and assistance. If a child has received employment assistance and obtains a suitable job, but VA later finds the child needs additional employment services and assistance, VA may provide the child with these services and assistance if, and to the extent, the child has remaining program entitlement.

(Authority: 38 U.S.C. 1804)

- (e) Program entitlement usage—(1) Basic entitlement period. A child will be entitled to receive 24 months of full-time training, services, and assistance (including employment assistance) or the part-time equivalent, as part of a vocational training program.
- (2) Extension of basic entitlement period. The child may receive an extension of the basic 24-month entitlement period, not to exceed another 24 months of full-time program participation or the part-time equivalent. VA may authorize an extension only if VA first determines that:
- (i) The extension is necessary for the child to achieve a vocational goal identified before the end of the basic 24month entitlement period; and
- (ii) The child can achieve the vocational goal within the extended period.
- (3) Principles for charging entitlement. VA will charge entitlement usage for training, services, or assistance (but not the initial evaluation, as described in §21.8032) on the same basis as VA would charge entitlement usage for providing the same training, services, or assistance to a veteran in a vocational rehabilitation program under 38 U.S.C. chapter 31. VA may charge entitlement at a half-time, three-quartertime, or full-time rate based upon the child's training time using the rate of pursuit criteria in §21.8310. The provisions concerning reduced work tolerance under §21.312 or less than halftime training under §21.314 do not apply under this subpart.

(Authority: 38 U.S.C. 1804)

§21.8022 Entry and reentry.

- (a) *Dates of entry.* VA may not evaluate a child for a vocational training program before the later of the following dates:
- (1) The date VA first receives an application for a vocational training program for the child; or
 - (2) October 1, 1997.

(Authority: 38 U.S.C. 1151 note, 1804, 1806)

(b) Reentry. If a child interrupts or ends pursuit of a vocational training program and VA subsequently allows the child to reenter the program, the date of reentrance will accord with the facts, but may not precede the date VA receives an application for the reentrance.

(Authority: 38 U.S.C. 1804)

EVALUATION

§21.8030 Requirement for evaluation of child.

- (a) Children to be evaluated. The VR&C Division will evaluate each child who:
- (1) Applies for a vocational training program; and
- (2) Has been determined under §3.814 of this title to suffer from spina bifida.

(Authority: 38 U.S.C. 1804(a))

- (b) *Purpose of evaluation.* The evaluation has two purposes:
- (1) To ascertain whether achievement of a vocational goal by the child is reasonably feasible; and
- (2) If a vocational goal is reasonably feasible, to develop an individualized plan of integrated training, services, and assistance that the child needs to prepare for and participate in vocational training or employment.

(Authority: 38 U.S.C. 1804)

§21.8032 Evaluations.

(a) Scope and nature of evaluation. The scope and nature of the evaluation under this program will be comparable to an evaluation of the reasonable feasibility of achieving a vocational goal for a veteran under 38 U.S.C. chapter 31 and §§ 21.50(b)(5) and 21.53(b) and (d).

(Authority: 38 U.S.C. 1804(a))